old specimens, white internally, the basal portion somewhat darker. Gall formed of sections, each section at base containing a cell in which lives a larva or pupa, sections formed of more or less straight woolly-like brittle fibers all extending upward (downward on leaf) from and around the cell which forms basal portion of each section; the fibers are provided with fine spine-like spicules, the more terminal ones arranged in whorls. The fibers are white except on tips, which are pink or pale brownish yellow. These terminal ends of the fibers with their spicules are what form the external visible surface of the gall, and give it its woolly appearance. The basal portion of each section containing the cell is hard, pale greenish in color, and 5 or 6 mm. long by about 2 mm. wide external measurement. The cell contained within is about 4 mm. long by 1 mm. wide.

Described from several specimens. On leaves of *Quercus undulata* var. *wrightii*. Organ Mts., southern N. M.

Specimens of the gall-maker, sent to Mr. Wm. H. Ashmead, were determined as Callirhytis sp. Two parasites of the latter that had been bred were determined as Syntomaspis sp. and Torymus sp.

The Callirhytis is an ample-winged light rufous species. Head and dorsum of abdomen darker rufous. Wings clear. Length 2 mm.; of wing 3 mm. The Syntomaspis is a small, elegantly formed, bright metallic green species, with ovipositor nearly as long as abdomen and thorax together, and hyaline wings. Tarsi yellowish. Length about $1\frac{4}{5}$ mm.; of ovipositor, $1\frac{1}{5}$ mm.

The Torymus is a very small, elongate, dark green species, with tarsi whitish. Wings clear. Length, $1\frac{1}{5}$ mm.

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## LOCAL BUTTERFLY NOTES.

On June 2, 1895, while butterfly hunting in Wellesley, I saw and nearly captured a fine specimen of *Papilio cresphontes*. This is the first I remember to have seen flying in Wellesley although Mr. Thomas Smith at the Hunnewell gardens has one taken by him a few years ago on those grounds.

On June 7 Lieut. W. Robinson captured in the street opposite his house in Cambridge a *perfect* specimen of *Basilarchia arthemis* which had evidently just emerged. It was busily engaged sucking up the moisture from a muddy spot in the street and was taken without difficulty, making no attempt to fly. I can find no record of this butterfly's occurrence in Cambridge, hence communicate the fact.

The aberrations *fasciata* and *obliterata* of the butterfly *Heodes hypophlaeas* have been particularly numerous about Cambridge this season, Lieut. Robinson having taken a great many and well marked individuals of the former and several good examples of the latter. In one specimen of *obliterata* not a spot or trace of a spot on the upper or under surface of the fore-wings was visible, except the two included within the cell, which appear to be always present. He also took a remarkable example of the aberration *fulliola* in which the upper surface of the fore-wings are a light brassy yellow except near the base on the costal margin where the usual coppery red is visible in a slight degree. This specimen is in excellent condition. I may add, however, that the taking of the above aberrations is the result of intelligent collecting since. Mr. Robinson looked over hundreds in the fields only selecting those that appeared interesting or peculiar.

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